(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:57 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:15:09 ON 01 JUL 2003
L1 57 S (SOMATOSTATIN AND((ANIONIC POLYMER) OR POLYACRYLAMIDE OR (POL
L2 57 SORT L1 AI
L3 57 S L2
L4 6 S L2 AND (SOMATOSTATIN (P) (POLYMER OR OLIGOMER))
L5 10 S L1 AND ((ANIONIC POLYMER) OR POLYACRYLAMIDE OR (POLYACCHARIDE
L6 10 S L1 AND ((ANIONIC POLYMER) OR POLYACRYLAMIDE OR (POLYACCHARIDE

=> d 8-10 bib,kwic

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 97:42610 USPATFULL
TI Preparation of biologically active molecules by molecular imprinting
IN Domb, Abraham J., Efrat, Israel
PA Yissum Research Development Co. of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5630978 19970520
AI US 1995-476606 19950607 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sweet, Mark D.
LREP Knowles, Sherry M.Kilpatrick & Cody
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1257
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . A25, 873-893, 1988]; maleic anhydride-styrene copolymers [Lewis, F. M., Mayo, F. R., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 70, 153-1536, 1948]; and **polyacrylamide** sialic acid copolymer [Spaltenstein, A., Whitesides, G. M., J. Amer. Chem. Sci. 113, 686-687, 1991]. These polymers showed a range. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the template molecule is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, oligosaccharides, **polysaccharides**, steroids, nucleic acids, nucleotides, nucleosides, oligonudeotides, genes, or vitamins.

. . . wherein the hormone is selected from the group consisting of peptide hormones, amine hormones, steroid hormones, adrenocorticotropin, somatotropin releasing hormone, **somatostatin**, prolactin releasing hormone, prolactin inhibitory hormone, FSH- and LH-releasing hormone, vasopressin, and oxytocin.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 90:56098 USPATFULL
TI Continuous release formulations
IN Churchill, Jeffrey R., Northwich, United Kingdom
Hutchinson, Francis G., Lymm, United Kingdom
PA Imperial Chemical Industries, London, England (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4942035 19900717
AI US 1985-716651 19850327 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1983-485454, filed on 15 Apr 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4526938
PRAI GB 1982-11704 19820422
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Waddell, Frederick E.
LREP Cushman, Darby & Cushman
CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 575
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM The pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable hydrophilic polymer B may be, for example, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyethylene oxide, polyethylene glycol, **polyacrylamide**, polymethacrylamide, dextran, alginic acid, sodium alginate, gelatine or a copolymer of two or more of the monomers from which the. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . are derived; and the pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable hydrophilic polymer B is selected from polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyethylene glycol, **polyacrylamide**, polymethacrylamide, dextran, alginic acid, sodium alginate, and gelatine, and copolymers of two or more of the monomers from which the. . .
. . . vasopresin, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, epidermal growth factor, prolactin, luliberin or lutenising hormone releasing hormone, growth hormone, growth hormone releasing factor, insulin, **somatostatin**, glucagon, interferon, gastrin, tetragastrin, pentagastrin, urogastrone, secretin, calcitonin, enkephalins, endorphins, angiotensins, renin, bradykinin, bacitracins, polymyxins, colistins, tyrocidin, gramicidines, and synthetic. . .

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 83:46690 USPATFULL
TI Preparation of substances with encapsulated cells
IN Lim, Franklin, Richmond, VA, United States
PA Damon Corporation, Needham Heights, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4409331 19831011
AI US 1982-372835 19820428 (6)
DCD 19991005
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1981-243583, filed on 13 Mar 1981, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1979-24600, filed on 28 Mar 1979, now patented, Pat. No. US 4352883 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1978-953413, filed on 23 Oct 1978, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.
LREP Lahive & Cockfield
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 18
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 895
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD In general, the concentrations of monatomic ions and **anionic polymer** used in this step may vary widely. Optimum concentrations may be readily determined empirically, and depend on exposure time as. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . by reacting cationic groups on polymer chains having a molecular weight greater than about 3000 with anionic groups on a **polysaccharide** gel encapsulating said cells to crosslink surface layers of said **polysaccharide** gel to form said semipermeable membranes; B. suspending said encapsulated cells in an aqueous culture medium; C. allowing said cells. . .
. . . a solution of multivalent, physiologically compatible cations to gel the droplets to form discrete, shape-retaining, water-insoluble temporary capsules as said **polysaccharide** gel encapsulating said cells; and (4) cross-linking surface layers of said temporary capsules to produce semipermeable membranes about said gelled. . .
. . . 1 or 5 wherein the substance harvested in step (E) is selected from the group consisting of insulin, glucagon, prolactin,

somatostatin, thyroxin, steroid hormones, pituitary hormones, interferons, FSH, and PTH.

. . . an upper limit of permeability sufficient to allow traverse of nutrients required by said cells, said semipermeable membranes comprising a **polysaccharide** gel having plural anionic groups cross-linked with a polymer having a molecular weight greater than about 3000 and having plural. . .

. . . producing in vitro a substance selected from the group consisting of insulin, glycogen, growth hormones, pituitary hormones, steroid hormones, prolactin, **somatostatin**, PTH, and FSH.

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:15:09 ON 01 JUL 2003
L1 57 S (SOMATOSTATIN AND((ANIONIC POLYMER) OR POLYACRYLAMIDE OR (POL
L2 57 SORT L1 AI
L3 57 S L2
L4 6 S L2 AND (SOMATOSTATIN (P) (POLYMER OR OLIGOMER))

=> d 5,6 bib,kwic

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 97:120306 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical compositions in the form of particles suitable for the controlled release of pharmacologically active substances and process for preparing the same compositions
IN Canal, Tiziana, Trieste, Italy
Lovrecich, Mara Lucia, Trieste, Italy
Carli, Fabio, Trieste, Italy
PA Vectorpharma International S.p.A., Trieste, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5700486 19971223
AI US 1996-641039 19960430 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-139051, filed on 21 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5536508 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-794905, filed on 20 Nov 1991, now abandoned
PRAI IT 1990-22155 19901122
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.
LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 824
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . by the compositions object of the present invention, is based on the extrusion of the mass consisting of the biodegradable **polymer** or the jellifying/bioadhesive polysaccharide, the amphiphilic **polymer**, the agent modifying the interface properties and the active agent. The extrusible mass may be obtained by dissolving the **polymers** and the agent modifying the interface properties in the amphiphilic **polymer** or in suitable amount of solvent. The materials may be either pre-mixed and fed into the pre-heated extrusor or heated,. . . or still heated by the heat generated during the extrusion itself. The optimum of temperature changes according to the employed **polymers** and to the amount of solvent, if present at all. The composition is extruded and then cooled. The extruded product. . . the compositions in the form of the particles object of the present invention involves spray-drying the mixture consistiting of the **polymers**, the agent modifying the interface properties, the active agent and the solvent in a flow of warm air according to. . . type are: vasopressin, epidermic growth factor (EGF), luliberin or luteinizing hormon-release hormon (LH-RH), LH-RH analogues, (Des-Gly, D-Trp.sup.6, Pro.sup.9 -ethylamide)-LH-RH analogue, **somatostatin**, somatotropin, interferon, calcitonin, encephalin, endorphin, angiotensin, heparin and derivatives, synthetic analogues and/or muteines or active fragments thereof. The solvents employed. . . as water, aqueous solutions with different pH-values, methanol, ethanol, methylene chloride, chloroform, acetonitrile, isopropylic alcohol, acetone, methylethylketone, etc. The biodegradable **polymers** comprise: polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid and co-**polymers** thereof, polyhydroxybutyric acid and copolymers thereof, polycaprolacton, polyorthoesters, polyanhydrides, chitins, chitosan, ialuronic acid, collagen and co-**polymers** thereof,

etc. Suitable amphiphilic **polymers** comprise: polyethyleneglycols, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylalcohols, etc. Suitable jellifying and/or adhesive polysaccharide **polymers** comprise: scleroglucan, xanthan, chitins and chitosans, cellulose and derivatives, alginates, hyaluronic acid, etc. Agents able to modify the interface properties. . . for instance sorbitan esters, polysorbates, lecithins and other phospholipides, stearic acid, stearates and derivatives, etc. The percentage of the amphiphilic **polymer** relative to the biodegradable **polymer** and/or polysaccharide **polymer** may range from 0.1% to 99.9% and it is preferably comprised between 1% and 90% by weight. The percentage of the agents modifying the interface properties of the particles is comprised between 0.1% and 99.9% with regard to the **polymers** and preferably between 0.1% and 50% by weight. The percentage of the active substance in the compositions is comprised between. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

7. Process according to claim 1, wherein the **polysaccharide** polymer is selected from the group consisting of scleroglucane, xanthan, chitins and chitosans, **cellulose** and derivatives thereof and alginates.

14. Process according to claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutically active substance is **somatostatin**.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 95:98947 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical tablets releasing the active substance after a definite period of time
IN Conte, Ubaldo, Busto Arsizio, Italy
La Manna, Aldo, Pavia, Italy
Maggi, Lauretta, Pavia, Italy
PA Jagotec AG, Hergiswill, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5464633 19951107
AI US 1994-248232 19940524 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 912
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
CLM What is claimed is:

5. Tablet as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said active substance is a peptide drug selected from the group consisting of insulin, calcitonin, and **somatostatin**.

. . . Pharmaceutical tablet for oral administration suitable to release a peptide drug selected from the group consisting of insulin, calcitonin and **somatostatin** after a definite period of time, said tablet consisting of: core containing a peptide drug selected from the group consisting of insulin, calcitonin and **somatostatin**, a polymeric substance which swells and/or gels and/or erodes on contact with water or aqueous liquids and is selected from. . . from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose having a methoxyl content of 22.1 and a viscosity of 4,000 centipoises, carboxy vinyl **polymers**, glucans, mannans, xanthans and carboxymethylcellulose and adjuvants and excipients; wherein said layer is applied externally to said core and has. . .

. . . characterized in that said adjuvant substances of the core are hydrophilic diluents selected from the group consisting of mannitol, lactose, **starches** of different source, sorbitol, xylitol.

. . . flurazepam, oxazepam, chlordiazepoxide, medazepam, lorazepam, trapidil, urapidil, benziodarone, dipyridamole, diltiazem, lidoflazine, naphthydrofuryl oxalate, perhexiline maleate, oxyfedrine hydrochloride, insulin, calcitonin and **somatostatin**.

. . . said pharmaceutical tablet has a gastroresistant and enterosoluble coating which consists of polymeric materials selected from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetophthalate, **cellulose** acetopropionate, **cellulose** trimellitate, acrylic polymers, acrylic copolymers, methacrylic polymers and methacrylic copolymers.

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:47:49 ON 01 JUL 2003
L7 137 S (SOMATOSTATIN AND((ANIONIC POLYMER) OR POLYACRYLAMIDE OR (POL
L8 4 S L7 AND (CHARGE OR DENSITY)

=> d bib,abs,kwic 3,4

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:509085 CAPLUS
DN 129:127192
TI Preparation of particles for inhalation
IN Edwards, David A.; Hanes, Justin; Evora, Carmen; Langer, Robert S.; Vanbever, Rita; Mintzes, Jeffrey; Wang, Jue; Chen, Donghao
PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA; The Penn State Research Foundation
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9831346	A1	19980723	WO 1997-US20930	19971117
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5855913	A	19990105	US 1997-784421	19970116
	CA 2403349	AA	19980723	CA 1997-2403349	19971117
	EP 954282	A1	19991110	EP 1997-947545	19971117
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001526634	T2	20011218	JP 1998-534332	19971117
	CA 2277801	C	20021015	CA 1997-2277801	19971117
	US 2003068277	A1	20030410	US 2002-94955	20020307
PRAI	US 1997-784421	A	19970116		
	US 1997-59004P	P	19970915		
	CA 1997-2277801	A3	19971117		
	US 1997-971791	A2	19971117		
	WO 1997-US20930	W	19971117		
	US 1999-394233	A2	19990913		
	US 2001-909145	B1	20010719		

AB Particles incorporating a surfactant and/or a hydrophilic or hydrophobic complex of a pos. or neg. charged therapeutic agent and a charged mol. of opposite **charge** for drug delivery to the pulmonary system, and methods for their synthesis and administration are provided. In a preferred embodiment, the particles are made of a biodegradable material and have a tap d. less than 0.4 g/cm3 and a mass mean diam. 5-30 .mu.m, which together yield an aerodynamic diam. of the particles of 1-3 .mu.m. The particles may be formed of biodegradable materials such as biodegradable polymers. For example, the particles may be formed of poly(lactic acid) or poly(glycolic acid) or copolymers thereof. Alternatively, the particles may be formed solely of a therapeutic or diagnostic agent and a surfactant. Surfactants can be incorporated on the particle surface for example by coating the particle after particle formation, or by incorporating the surfactant in the material forming the particle prior to formation of the particle. Exemplary surfactants include phosphoglycerides such as dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC). The particles can be effectively aerosolized for administration to the respiratory tract to permit systemic or local delivery of wide a variety of therapeutic agents. Formation of complexes of pos. or neg. charged therapeutic agents with mols. of opposite **charge** can allow control of the release rate of the agents into the blood stream following administration. Porous particles were prepd. by spray drying a soln. contg. insulin 2, albumins 19, lactose 19, and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 60 %.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Particles incorporating a surfactant and/or a hydrophilic or hydrophobic complex of a pos. or neg. charged therapeutic agent and a charged mol. of opposite **charge** for drug delivery to the pulmonary system, and methods for their synthesis and administration are provided. In a preferred embodiment, the particles are made of a biodegradable material and have a tap d. less than 0.4 g/cm3 and a mass mean diam. 5-30 .mu.m, which together yield an aerodynamic diam. of the particles of 1-3 .mu.m. The particles may be formed of biodegradable materials such as biodegradable polymers. For example, the particles may be formed of poly(lactic acid) or poly(glycolic acid) or copolymers thereof. Alternatively, the particles may be formed solely of a therapeutic or diagnostic agent and a surfactant. Surfactants can be incorporated on the particle surface for example by coating the particle after particle formation, or by incorporating the surfactant in the material forming the particle prior to formation of the particle. Exemplary surfactants include phosphoglycerides such as dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC). The particles can be effectively aerosolized for administration to the respiratory tract to permit systemic or local delivery of wide a variety of therapeutic agents. Formation of complexes of pos. or neg. charged therapeutic agents with mols. of opposite **charge** can allow control of the release rate of the agents into the blood stream following administration. Porous particles were prepd. by spray drying a soln. contg. insulin 2, albumins 19, lactose 19, and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 60 %.

IT Albumins, biological studies
Lipids, biological studies
Nucleic acids
Nucleotides, biological studies
Oligonucleotides
Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(particulate compns. contg. therapeutic agents and surfactants for inhalation)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 51-34-3, Scopolamine 54-11-5, Nicotine 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 68-22-4, Norethindrone 69-72-7, biological studies 437-38-7, Fentanyl 439-14-5, Valium 4205-90-7, Clonidine 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-17-5, Zinc protamine insulin 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 15826-37-6, Cromolyn sodium 18559-94-9, Albuterol 51110-01-1, **Somatostatin** 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 103370-86-1, Parathyroid hormone-related peptide 143011-72-7, Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(particulate compns. contg. therapeutic agents and surfactants for inhalation)

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:479558 CAPLUS
DN 129:95726
TI Preparation of **polysaccharide**-peptide derivatives with effective surface **charges** as radionuclide ligands
IN Holmberg, Anders; Westlin, Jan-Erik; Nilsson, Sten
PA Map Medical Technologies Oy, Finland
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9828336	A1	19980702	WO 1997-FI827	19971222

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,

DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	FI 9605181	A	19980621	FI 1996-5181	19961220
	AU 9878731	A1	19980717	AU 1998-78731	19971222
	AU 736528	B2	20010802		
	EP 951478	A1	19991027	EP 1997-948934	19971222
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, IT, LI, NL, SE, IE, LT, LV, FI				
	JP 2001507345	T2	20010605	JP 1998-528443	19971222
	NO 9903024	A	19990812	NO 1999-3024	19990618
	US 6455025	B1	20020924	US 1999-331405	19991018
PRAI	FI 1996-5181	A	19961220		
	WO 1997-FI827	W	19971222		

OS MARPAT 129:95726

AB The present invention is related to **polysaccharide-somatostatin**-analogs and derivs. thereof provided with effective surface **charges**. These compds. have remarkable therapeutic and diagnostic properties. Thus, activation of dextran by oxidn. with sodium periodate, followed by reaction with **somatostatin**, taurine, and sodium cyanoborohydride gave a dextran-**somatostatin**-taurine conjugate that could be labeled with technetium 99m.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Preparation of **polysaccharide**-peptide derivatives with effective surface **charges** as radionuclide ligands

AB The present invention is related to **polysaccharide-somatostatin**-analogs and derivs. thereof provided with effective surface **charges**. These compds. have remarkable therapeutic and diagnostic properties. Thus, activation of dextran by oxidn. with sodium periodate, followed by reaction with **somatostatin**, taurine, and sodium cyanoborohydride gave a dextran-**somatostatin**-taurine conjugate that could be labeled with technetium 99m.

ST oligosaccharide peptide conjugate prepn radionuclide ligand; taurine dextran **somatostatin** conjugate prepn radiotherapy

IT **Polysaccharides**, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(activated reductive amination products with **somatostatin** and taurine, radionuclide complexes; prepn. of **polysaccharide**-peptide derivs. with effective surface **charges** as radionuclide ligands)

IT Radionuclides, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(complexes with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine; prepn. of **polysaccharide**-peptide derivs. with effective surface **charges** as radionuclide ligands)

IT Radiotherapy
(prepn. of **polysaccharide**-peptide derivs. with effective surface **charges** as radionuclide ligands)

IT 14133-76-7DP, Technetium 99, complexes with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(metastable; prepn. of **polysaccharide**-peptide derivs. with effective surface **charges** as radionuclide ligands)

IT 51-67-2DP, Tyramine, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes
60-00-4DP, EDTA, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes
67-42-5DP, EGTA, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes
67-43-6DP, DTPA, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes
107-35-7DP, Taurine, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates, radionuclide complexes 869-52-3DP, TTHA, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes 9004-54-0DP, Dextran, activated reductive amination products with **somatostatin** and taurine, radionuclide complexes, preparation 10043-66-0DP, Iodine-131, reaction products with tyramine-**polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, preparation 10098-91-6DP, Yttrium-90, complexes with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, preparation 14378-26-8DP, Rhenium-188, complexes with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, preparation 15750-15-9DP, Indium-111, complexes with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, preparation 35998-29-9DP, HBED, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes 38916-34-6DP, **Somatostatin**, reductive alkylation products with activated **polysaccharides** and taurine, radionuclide complexes 60239-18-1DP, DOTA, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes 60239-22-7DP, TETA, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes 137174-09-5DP, reaction products with **polysaccharide-somatostatin** conjugates and taurine, radionuclide complexes
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of **polysaccharide**-peptide derivs. with effective surface **charges** as radionuclide ligands)

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:47:49 ON 01 JUL 2003
L7 137 S (SOMATOSTATIN AND((ANIONIC POLYMER) OR POLYACRYLAMIDE OR (POL
L8 4 S L7 AND (CHARGE OR DENSITY)
L9 11 S L7 AND SUSPENSION
L10 11 S L9 NOT L8

=> d bib,abs,kwic 7-11

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:501150 CAPLUS
DN 129:166204
TI Pharmaceutical preparation comprising coated capsules or tablets containing a liposome powder encapsulating a drug
IN Garces Garces, Josep; Bonilla Munoz, Angel; Parente Duena, Antonio
PA Lipotec, S.A., Spain
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 855179	A2	19980729	EP 1997-500231	19971231
	EP 855179	A3	19990324		
	EP 855179	B1	20021113		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	ES 2130056	A1	19990616	ES 1997-73	19970116
	ES 2130056	B1	20000201		
	JP 10203964	A2	19980804	JP 1998-5926	19980114
PRAI	ES 1997-73	A	19970116		

AB A new pharmaceutical prepn. to improve the oral bioavailability of difficult-to-absorb drugs comprising capsules or tablets coated with enteric material contg. a freeze-dried or evapd. liposome powder incorporating a drug of pharmacol. benefit. A mixt. of 800 mg cholesterol and 800 mg hydrogenated lecithin was added to 1.25 g nimesulide (I) and heated at 60.degree. to obtain a **suspension** of liposomes incorporating I. The resulting liposome **suspension** was frozen and freeze-dried to obtain a freeze-dried prepn. which was placed in hard gelatin capsules (114 mg in each capsule). The resulting capsules were coated with Eudragit L by repeated immersion in a soln. of enteric polymer in isopropanol and subsequent drying in a current of air. The blood level of I in volunteers after 5 h was 7.31 as compared with 2.69 .mu.g/mL.
AB A new pharmaceutical prepn. to improve the oral bioavailability of difficult-to-absorb drugs comprising capsules or tablets coated with enteric material contg. a freeze-dried or evapd. liposome powder incorporating a drug of pharmacol. benefit. A mixt. of 800 mg cholesterol and 800 mg hydrogenated lecithin was added to 1.25 g nimesulide (I) and heated at 60.degree. to obtain a **suspension** of liposomes incorporating I. The resulting liposome **suspension** was frozen and freeze-dried to obtain a freeze-dried prepn. which was placed in hard gelatin capsules (114 mg in each capsule). The resulting capsules were coated with Eudragit L by repeated immersion in a soln. of enteric polymer in isopropanol and subsequent drying in a current of air. The blood level of I in volunteers after 5 h was 7.31 as compared with 2.69 .mu.g/mL.
IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
Albumins, biological studies
Disaccharides
Enzymes, biological studies
Estrogens
Glycoproteins, general, biological studies
Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies

Hormones, animal, biological studies
Immunoglobulins
Interferons
Interleukins
Lipoproteins
Monosaccharides
Neurotransmitters
Nucleic acids
Peptides, biological studies
Polynucleotides
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Prostaglandins
Proteins, general, biological studies
RNA
Radionuclides, biological studies
Salts, biological studies
Toxins
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical prepn. comprising coated capsules or tablets contg. liposome powder encapsulating drug)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-07-7, Mitomycin c 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 51-84-3, Acetylcholine, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 57-22-7 57-63-6, 17-Ethynyl estradiol 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 59-02-9, .alpha.-Tocopherol 59-05-2, Methotrexate 65-71-4, Thymine 68-19-9, Vitamin b12 76-57-3, Codeine 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 439-14-5, Diazepam 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1397-89-3, Amphotericin b 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1403-66-3, Gentamycin 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1668-00-4, ArsenazoIII 7440-36-0D, Antimony, derivs., biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7720-78-7, Iron II sulfate 8001-27-2, Hirudin 9001-05-2, Catalase 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-34-6D, **Cellulose**, derivs., biological studies 9004-38-0, **Cellulose** acetophthalate 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9005-79-2, Glycogen, biological studies 9034-40-6, Lhrh 11111-12-9, Cephalosporins 12629-01-5, Human growth hormone 13292-46-1, Rifampicin 14762-75-5, Carbon 14, biological studies 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15687-27-1 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21215-62-3, Human calcitonin 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22916-47-8 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24967-93-9, Chondroitin 4 sulfate 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 25322-46-7, Chondroitin 6 sulfate 26589-39-9, Eudragit s 33434-24-1, Eudragit rs 36322-90-4, Pyroxycam 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41621-49-2, Ciclopirox olamine 47931-85-1, Salmon calcitonin 51110-01-1, **Somatostatin** 51803-78-2, Nimesulide 51822-44-7, Eudragit l 52028-35-0, Technetium 90, biological studies 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin a 60731-46-6, Carbocalcitonin 64211-45-6, Oxiconazole 64872-76-0, Butaconazole 65472-88-0, Naftifine 66376-36-1, Alendronic acid 66419-50-9, Bovine growth hormone 69558-55-0, Thymopentin 72088-94-9, Carboxyfluorescein 72479-26-6, Fenticonazole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 84697-21-2, Zinoconazole 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4 126467-48-9, Porcine growth hormone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical prepn. comprising coated capsules or tablets contg. liposome powder encapsulating drug)

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:483651 CAPLUS
DN 125:123755
TI Aerosol formulations of peptides and proteins
IN Baeckstroem, Kjell; Dahlbaeck, Magnus; Johansson, Ann; Kaellstrand, Goeran; Lindqvist, Elisabet
PA Astra Aktiebolag, Swed.; Kaellstrand, Goeran

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9619197	A1	19960627	WO 1995-SE1540	19951219
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	ZA 9510752	A	19960624	ZA 1995-10752	19951218
	CA 2206736	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2206736	19951219
	AU 9643591	A1	19960710	AU 1996-43591	19951219
	AU 702879	B2	19990311		
	EP 797431	A1	19971001	EP 1995-942341	19951219
	EP 797431	B1	20020522		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, LT, LV				
	BR 9510501	A	19980113	BR 1995-10501	19951219
	CN 1171046	A	19980121	CN 1995-196977	19951219
	CN 1088581	B	20020807		
	HU 77701	A2	19980728	HU 1998-560	19951219
	JP 10510827	T2	19981020	JP 1995-519730	19951219
	TW 398978	B	20000721	TW 1995-84113556	19951219
	IL 116458	A1	20010111	IL 1995-116458	19951219
	CZ 288145	B6	20010516	CZ 1997-1945	19951219
	RU 2175866	C2	20011120	RU 1997-112497	19951219
	PL 182560	B1	20020131	PL 1995-320824	19951219
	EE 3590	B1	20020215	EE 1997-137	19951219
	EP 1180365	A2	20020220	EP 2001-127823	19951219
	EP 1180365	A3	20030625		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, LT, LV				
	AT 217787	E	20020615	AT 1995-942341	19951219
	ES 2176355	T3	20021201	ES 1995-942341	19951219
	US 6524557	B1	20030225	US 1996-624504	19960405
	NO 9702781	A	19970616	NO 1997-2781	19970616
	FI 9702657	A	19970619	FI 1997-2657	19970619
PRAI	SE 1994-4467	A	19941222		
	SE 1995-2453	A	19950706		
	EP 1995-942341	A3	19951219		
	WO 1995-SE1540	W	19951219		

AB A pharmaceutical aerosol formulation comprises (a) a hydrofluoroalkane propellant; (b) a pharmaceutically active polypeptide dispersible in the propellant; and (c) a surfactant which is a C8-C16 fatty acid or salt thereof, a bile salt, a phospholipid, or an alkyl saccharide, which surfactant enhances the systemic absorption of the polypeptide in the lower respiratory tract. Na caprate 25 parts and insulin 75 parts were micronized sep. and the mixt. was added to a bottle, which was chilled to -40.degree. and chilled 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane was added. The bottle was sealed with a metering valve and then shaken vigorously for 30 s to give a good **suspension**.

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-40.degree. and chilled 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane was added. The bottle was sealed with a metering valve and then shaken vigorously for 30 s to give a good **suspension**.

ST aerosol protein hydrofluoroalkane propellant surfactant; insulin caprate tetrafluoroethane **suspension** aerosol

IT 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 63-42-3 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 69-79-4 87-89-8, Myoinositol 87-99-0, Xylitol 99-20-7, Trehalose 107-43-7, Betaine 470-55-3 512-69-6 585-86-4, Lactitol 585-88-6, Maltitol 597-12-6, Melezitose 9005-25-8, **Starch**, biological studies 64519-82-0, Palatinit
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(additive; aerosol formulations of peptides and proteins)

IT 50-56-6, Oxytocin, biological studies 75-37-6, 1,1-Difluoroethane 145-42-6, Sodium taurocholate 361-09-1, Sodium cholate 431-89-0, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane 629-25-4, Sodium laurate 811-97-2, 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane 822-12-8, Sodium myristate 863-57-0, Sodium glycocholate 1002-62-6, Sodium caprate 5593-79-3, Potassium cholate 7487-77-6, Potassium taurocholate 9002-60-2, Corticotropin, biological studies 9002-64-6, Parathyroid hormone 9002-68-0, Follicle-stimulating hormone 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9003-98-9, DNase 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9007-92-5, Glucagon, biological studies 9015-71-8, Corticotropin-releasing hormone 9034-39-3, Growth hormone-releasing factor 9034-40-6, Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 10124-65-9, Potassium laurate 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 13040-18-1, Potassium caprate 13429-27-1, Potassium myristate 14479-93-7, Lysine laurate 16679-58-6, Desmopressin 24305-27-9, Thyrotropin-releasing hormone 40111-13-5, Potassium glycocholate 41017-85-0, Dioctanoylphosphatidylcholine 51110-01-1, **Somatostatin** 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside 62470-55-7 69227-93-6 85637-73-6, Atrial natriuretic factor 118353-07-4 179560-07-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aerosol formulations of peptides and proteins)

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1994:541739 CAPLUS
DN 121:141739
TI Pharmaceutical nanocapsules for oral administration of peptides and **polysaccharides** comprising poly(C1-6 alkyl-2-cyanoacrylates)
IN Vranckx, Henri; Demoustier, Martine; Deleers, Michel
PA U C B, S.A., Belg.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 608207	A1	19940727	EP 1994-870001	19940105
	EP 608207	B1	19981014		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 172111	E	19981015	AT 1994-870001	19940105
	ES 2122217	T3	19981216	ES 1994-870001	19940105
	US 5500224	A	19960319	US 1994-179205	19940110
	PL 173254	B1	19980227	PL 1994-301841	19940110
	CA 2113243	AA	19940719	CA 1994-2113243	19940111
	FI 9400115	A	19940719	FI 1994-115	19940111
	AU 9453097	A1	19940721	AU 1994-53097	19940111
	AU 670840	B2	19960801		
	NO 9400111	A	19940719	NO 1994-111	19940112
	ZA 9400205	A	19940822	ZA 1994-205	19940112

	JP 06256172	A2	19940913	JP 1994-1830	19940113
	RU 2145498	C1	20000220	RU 1994-2474	19940113
	HU 67213	A2	19950328	HU 1994-107	19940114
PRAI	GB 1993-875	A	19930118		

AB Pharmaceutical nanocapsules for oral administration of peptides and **polysaccharides** comprising poly(C1-6 alkyl-2-cyanoacrylates) with diam. .ltoreq.500 nm are disclosed. Thus, 1 mL Na lauryl sulfate 5% in acetate buffer was stirred with 10 mL Miglyol 812 contg. 15% Span 80 and the **suspension** was added to 100.mu.L of butyl-2-cyanoacrylate and left for 240 min to polymerize. The nanocapsules thus obtained were stable for 18 mo at 4.degree..

TI Pharmaceutical nanocapsules for oral administration of peptides and **polysaccharides** comprising poly(C1-6 alkyl-2-cyanoacrylates)

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ST nanocapsule oral peptide **polysaccharide** alkyl cyanoacrylate

IT **Polysaccharides**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical nanocapsules for oral administration of peptides and, comprising poly(C1-6 alkylcyanoacrylates))

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical nanocapsules for oral administration of **polysaccharides** and, comprising poly(C1-6 alkylcyanoacrylates))

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(nanocapsules, for oral administration of peptides and **polysaccharides**, comprising poly(C1-6 alkylcyanoacrylates))

IT 8049-62-5, Zinc insulin 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 51110-01-1, **Somatostatin**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical nanocapsules for oral administration of **polysaccharides** and, comprising poly(C1-6 alkylcyanoacrylates))

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:518505 CAPLUS
DN 117:118505
TI Pharmaceutical composition of microparticles with controlled release and process of preparing it
IN Canal, Tiziana; Lovrecich, Mara Lucia; Carli, Fabio
PA Vectorpharma International S.p.A., Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 486959	A1	19920527	EP 1991-119505	19911115
	EP 486959	B1	19960828		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 141788	E	19960915	AT 1991-119505	19911115
	ES 2094781	T3	19970201	ES 1991-119505	19911115
	JP 04283510	A2	19921008	JP 1991-332735	19911122
	JP 3293862	B2	20020617		
	US 5536508	A	19960716	US 1993-139051	19931021
	US 5700486	A	19971223	US 1996-641039	19960430
PRAI	IT 1990-22155	A	19901122		
	US 1991-794905	B1	19911120		
	US 1993-139051	A3	19931021		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. in the form of particles comprise a biodegradable polymer and/or **polysaccharide** jellifying and/or bioadhesive polymer, an amphiphilic polymer, an agent modifying the interface properties of the particles, and a pharmacol. active substance. The compns. exhibit improved biocompatibility features and allow a controlled release of the active substance. Thus, lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer 0.2 and stearic acid 1 g were dissolved in 24 mL CH2Cl2 contg. 18 mg polyethylene glycol 6000; adriamycin 61 mg was dissolved in the soln. and the resulting soln. was emulsified in 750 mL of 0.75% aq. chitosan soln. The obtained particles in **suspension** was centrifuged, dried, and tested for the in vitro drug release rate.

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IT **Polysaccharides**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(jellifying, controlled-release pharmaceutical particles contg.)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(microparticles, controlled-release, biodegradable polymers and bioadhesive **polysaccharides** in)

IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, derivs. 145-42-6 8007-43-0, Sorbitan sesquioleate 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-34-6, **Cellulose**, biological studies 9005-32-7D, Alginic acid, derivs. 9005-65-6, Tween 80 9005-67-8, Tween 60 11138-66-2, Xanthan 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone, SRU 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid, SRU 26023-30-3, Polylactic acid, SRU 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 28728-97-4, Polyhydroxybutyric acid, SRU 34346-01-5, Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer 39464-87-4, Scleroglucan 52352-27-9, Polyhydroxybutyric acid 84563-76-8, Chitosan glutamate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release pharmaceutical particles contg.)

IT 595-33-5 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 9002-72-6, Somatotropin 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9034-40-6D, LH-RH, analogs 23214-92-8, Adriamycin 27848-84-6, Nicergoline 51110-01-1, **Somatostatin** 57773-65-6 76596-57-1, Broxaterol 76596-58-2, Broxaterol hydrochloride
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release pharmaceutical particles contg. biodegradable polymers and)

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1988:525020 CAPLUS
DN 109:125020
TI Encapsulation of gel beads containing biological materials within a permanent, crosslinked semipermeable membrane
IN Lim, Franklin; Hall, Lloyd Thomas, III
PA Damon Biotech, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 8800237 A1 19880114 WO 1987-US1495 19870629
W: AU, DK, JP, NO
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE
AU 8776460 A1 19880129 AU 1987-76460 19870629
PRAI US 1986-879605 19860627
WO 1987-US1495 19870629

AB Gel beads contg. enzymes, cells, etc. are encapsulated within a permanent, covalently crosslinked semipermeable membrane. T40 dextran 0.2 g and sulfosuccinimidyl-6-(4'-azido-2'-nitrophenylamino)hexanoate 5 mg were dissolved in 20 mL saline soln. and the soln. was irradiated for 30 min with a high pressure mercury lamp while maintaining the temp. at 80.degree.. A 100 .mu.L pellet of myeloma cells was suspended in 2 mL 1% isotonic chitosan acetate and this **suspension** was added dropwise to a 3 wt.% Na citrate soln. to form polyionically bonded capsules. The capsules were added to the activated dextran to prep. a covalently bonded membrane around the ionically bonded membrane. The capsules remained intact even after disintegration of the core by addn. of CaCl2, which also caused loss of the inner, ionically bonded membrane.

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IT **Polysaccharides**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(free amino or acid group-contg., biol. materials immobilized in beads of, in membrane encapsulation process)

IT 51-48-9P, Thyroxin, preparation 9002-62-4P, Prolactin, preparation 9002-64-6P, PTH 9002-68-0P, Follicle stimulating hormone 9004-10-8P, Insulin, preparation 9007-92-5P, Glucagon, preparation 51110-01-1P, **Somatostatin**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, with encapsulated cells, encapsulation process in relation to)